

**Press Clippings.**—Some news items from the daily press on matters related to medical practice follow:

#### Governor Dewey for Broader Health Provisions

Tonight I am going to talk about another aspect of this great question:

*How we are to obtain greater security for the men and women of this country in their personal lives and what the United States Government should do about it. . . .*

*Fourth: We must help to develop a means for assurance of medical service to those of our citizens who need it, and who cannot otherwise obtain it.*

This is a task that must be carried out in coöperation with our medical men. There can be no group better able to advise on medical care than the medical profession. Yet, unhappily, this is the very group which the New Deal has managed to alienate. Our free and independent medical profession has advanced medical science in America ahead of every other nation in the world. Its freedom has made it great. It should be encouraged, not discouraged.

*Let us enlist the leadership and aid of the doctors of America in organizing our private and public hospitals as well as our other services into a fully effective system to protect the health of all our people.*—San Francisco Examiner, September 23, 1944. (Editorial comment on p. 183.)

#### Sale of Government Surplus Medical Supplies

A big fight in the Senate-House conference committee on surplus property disposal came on the proposal that surplus educational and health supplies be given to schools and hospitals. Senator Lester Hill of Alabama and Representative Bender of Ohio led the fight for this proposal, with Mississippi cotton-grower Whittington leading the three-man opposition.

Shortage of surgical equipment and other hospital needs is well known, and educational authorities are extremely worried about replacing school equipment. The schools have trained over nine million people of all ages for war jobs in the past few years, and their equipment has depreciated alarmingly. New equipment is not available and, even if it were, few schools have the funds to buy it.

After a full two days of argument, and just as the committee was ready for a third time to give up, Missouri's level-headed Jack Cochran finally proposed a substitute which was soon agreed upon. Alabama's Manasco and Mississippi's Whittington were not satisfied, but they were now a minority of the House delegation and so had no choice but to accept.

The Cochran compromise permits the Federal Government to sell equipment on special terms to hospitals and schools, or to lease it to these institutions.—Drew Pearson in "Washington Merry-Go-Round," San Francisco Chronicle, September 18, 1944.

#### Cradle-to-Grave Security Plan Submitted to Britain

London, Sept. 25.—(A.P.)—The British government prepared today to present a gigantic all-embracing "prosperity and happiness" plan for national social security—at last providing its answer to the ambitious but controversial Beveridge plan of a year ago.

The plan, calculated to cost \$2,600,000,000 the first year compared with \$2,788,000,000 for the Beveridge plan, will be offered in the House of Commons in the form of a white paper as the House meets tomorrow after a seven-week vacation.

The plan would affect every man, woman and child in Britain, and cover human needs from the cradle to the grave as does the Beveridge plan.

It would provide unemployment and sickness insurance, health service, widows pensions, retirement pensions, family allowances, orphans allowances, motherhood grants, and its proponents will claim it is the greatest social security charter ever introduced by any government in any country.

The government doesn't propose to put it in operation until after the war.—San Francisco Chronicle, September 26.

#### Richmond Bay Area Doctor Shortage

To discuss a means of increasing medical care for residents and workers of Richmond, a group including the mayor, city health representatives, members of the county medical society, the War Manpower commission and civic groups attended a closed meeting of the Labor Health Council, which was held on August 24, at 601 Nevins Avenue.

The meeting was called by the city council at the request of the Bay Area Joint Labor Health Council of the

AFL-CIO, which pointed out that the shortage of physicians and trained medical personnel in this area was dangerous to the health of war workers and other citizens.

In the letter requesting the meeting which was sent to the city council, Joint Labor Health Council officials emphasized the effect which the medical shortage is having upon absenteeism of war workers.—Richmond Independent, August 24.

#### Dr. Karl L. Schaupp Is Willing to Learn—and Wants to And Maybe That's Why Mayor Lapham Picked Him For Job

Just after Karl L. Schaupp, M.D., was sworn in as the newest member of the Board of Education in Mayor Lapham's office Saturday afternoon, he turned to Bob Letts, the mayor's executive secretary, and said:

"When does the board meet? And where?"

The question typifies Dr. Schaupp's attitude toward his new job. He doesn't know anything about it, and freely admits it. It is more than possible this influenced the mayor in picking him, because there were plenty of candidates in San Francisco who knew all about it. . . .

He is by profession an obstetrician. He is also a teacher, having taught obstetrics to a dozen academic generations of Stanford Medical School students.

But, he is quick to point out, this doesn't give him any professional standing as an educator. "There's a vast difference between graduate students, to whom knowledge of their subject is money and prestige, and youngsters, learning the fundamentals more or less involuntarily," he said. "It's obvious the two problems are entirely different."

#### Agrees on Hill Report

He is in agreement with the core of the Hill report—that the function of the Board of Education is to lay down broad policies, and not to administer the school system.

"The board has already approved that principle," he said. "There's no longer any controversy over it—if there ever was," he added, diplomatically. . . .

His medical training and practice has given him two points of view, he thinks, that may influence his work on the board. One is the habit of thinking in terms of people—in this case of children. "I'm not interested in statistics. Personal problems, personal adjustments, personal happiness are what interest me," he said.

The other is not to make up his mind—not to diagnose—until all the facts are in. "I have no idea of what changes of policy may be needed for the school system here—maybe none. But Mayor Lapham asked me to serve, saying some improvement was necessary. I'm entering upon the job without any preconceived ideas. I'll do the best I can." . . .—San Francisco News, September 18.

#### My Day

By Eleanor Roosevelt

Hyde Park, Sept. 19.—I happened to see the other day that Dr. Martha Eliot, assistant chief of the Children's Bureau [E.M.I.C. supervisor], is urging more women to become doctors. It was a long fight before women were finally accepted into the Medical Corps of the Armed Forces, but they are now in. Here at home, the shortage of doctors has given women a chance to practice in a broader field than they would have had an opportunity to enter before. The war quotas which formerly held down the number of women admitted to medical schools have been eliminated, and the whole outlook for women in medicine is more favorable.

One particular phase of medical care, I think, will be benefited above all others if the number of women doctors is increased. In rural communities it has always been difficult to obtain good doctors. If scholarships could be given to women, with the understanding that they would then serve a few years in rural areas, I think we could greatly improve the standards of health throughout this section of our population.—E. R.—San Francisco News, September 20.

#### "Our Feet Are Taking a Beating"

Chicago, Sept. 14.—Women take off their shoes at the movies and men kick off their shoes for slippers on coming home because "our pedal extremities are taking a beating," according to Dr. Lemuel C. McGee, of Wilmington, Del.—San Francisco News, September 14.

It takes dissatisfaction to get useful ideas going.—Donald A. Laird.